

DIDSBURY PIONEER



Vol. XXII

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 3rd

No. 85

Royal Bank Now Has 800 Canadian Branches

Amalgamation with Union Bank Effective September 1 Enlarges Royal Bank Service in Canada. Bank is doing Important Work in Fostering Canadian Trade.

To the mind of the average person, the name, The Royal Bank of Canada, does not adequately convey the manifold activities of the Canadian institution with over 800 branches in Canada and with over 100 branches established in such countries as Cuba, the British and French West Indies, Haiti, Argentina, Brazil, British Guiana, British Honduras, Costa Rica, Colombia, Peru, Uruguay, Venezuela, as well as in London, New York, Paris and Barcelona, nor does the average business man realize the wide and varied service this Bank is able to render without going outside its own organization.

The Royal Bank of Canada has done much to foster Canadian trade abroad and the value of its service to exporters and importers lies, not in its regular banking business alone, but also in its willingness at all times to supply information regarding markets and marketing conditions, tariffs and confidential credit reports, etc. The value of this type of service is to be found in the fact that information is gathered direct by Managers who are not only on the spot, but know intimately local conditions.

In a little over fifty years, The Royal Bank of Canada has grown from a purely local Bank to an institution of international importance and today holds a foremost position amongst the great banks of the world.

The Royal Bank of Canada was incorporated in 1869 as "The Merchants Bank of Halifax." Its name was changed to the present title on January 1, 1901. The Head Office was transferred from Halifax to Montreal on March 2, 1907.

During the last two decades, a vigorous policy of expansion has been followed. The Bank of Halifax were purchased by

followed. The assets of The Union Bank of Canada on November 1, 1910; of The Traders Bank of Canada on September 2, 1917, of The Quebec Bank on January 2, 1917, and of The Northern Crown Bank on July 2, 1918.

The Bank's facilities for serving the public in Canada have been greatly increased by the purchase of The Union Bank of Canada, announcement of which was made by The Minister of Finance at Ottawa, on May 22, 1925, and which was unanimously ratified by the shareholders of both banks on July 21. At the meeting of The Royal Bank shareholders held at the Head Office in Montreal, it was decided to increase the authorized capital of the Bank from \$25,000,000 to \$30,000,000, as it has always been the practice of the Bank to keep its authorized capital somewhat higher than its paid-up capital.

The purchase of The Union Bank of Canada has added another 270 offices to The Royal Bank's original chain of branches in Canada, thus giving the Bank a total of over 800 branches in the Dominion and more than 100 abroad. The merger will bring the total assets of The Royal Bank of Canada well over 700 million dollars with deposits of over \$600,000,000.

The Union Bank of Canada was established in 1865 and has been regarded as particularly a Western Bank. Its Head Office was in Winnipeg and the majority of its branches served the farming sections of the Prairie Provinces.

The absorption of the Branches of The Union Bank of Canada by The Royal Bank of Canada was effected on September 1, 1925.

Burnside.

Our school opened Monday.

We are sorry to hear that Mr. Clarence Stuart is ill in the Calgary hospital.

Mrs. Alex. Lieper and children and Mr. and Mrs. Noah Eckel and son spent Sunday at Mr. John Greer's.

The Lone Pine Women's Institute will meet at Mrs. Clarence Cipperly's on the second Thursday in September.

Mrs. Charlie Mardou and son and Mrs. Alex. Leiper and children spent Thursday with Mrs. John Sick of Bancroft.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert and family, who have been visiting Mrs. Gilbert's brother, Joe Clark, returned on Monday to their home in Winnipeg.

Harvest is almost over and next week will see the beginning of threshing. The crops in this district are very good. The dry weather not doing much damage as in some parts.

We are glad to hear that Master Albert Davidson, son of Mrs. Ed. Anderson, who accidentally shot herself in the foot with a .22 rifle last week is rapidly recovering in the Didsbury hospital.

\$15,000 Fire at Innisfail.

Innisfail was visited by a disastrous fire early Friday morning which started in the Alberta hotel and burned two-thirds of the buildings facing Railroad avenue between Centre street and McArthur's furniture store. The buildings in this area which were totally destroyed, include the Alberta hotel, Smith's tinshop, the old bowling alley (which was filled with baled hay, Moore's carpenter shop, the building which has been used by the Masons since 1894 and part of the Watt implement building.

The fire department responded promptly to the alarm which was turned in at 3:15, but the fire had made such headway that the brigade continued their efforts to keeping it from spreading to the business section on Main street.

Fortunately there was no wind, which helped greatly in the control of the fire. This makes the second fire in the hotel since July 1. The proprietor, Mr. Peterson, and his wife are on a motor trip somewhere in Oregon. The hotel carried a policy for \$8,000, and the other property is partially covered by insurance. The estimated loss is in the neighborhood of \$15,000.

Whilst collecting his cattle on Thursday morning of last week, A. A. Revell sustained a broken leg through his horse stumbling in a badger hole. The accident happening at harvest time was particularly unfortunate; however immediate assistance was proffered by the neighbours and the work of harvesting Mr. Revell's crop was proceeded with the next day. Numerous inquiries have since been made of Mrs. Revell as to her husband's condition, and it will be gratifying to all to learn that he has made fairly good progress and it is hoped now this improvement will be maintained.

comfort is materially increased by lower seats, scientifically improved back rests and lower steering wheel. Brake and clutch pedals are wider and more conveniently spaced. Curtains of open cars are held secure by rods which open with the doors.

At the main offices of the company in Ford City it was stated that production of the new line is under way in all assembly plants of the company throughout the country, and the improved cars are being sent to dealers for showing.

HARVEST SPECIALS

GOING AT FIRE SALE PRICES

Harvest gloves, mule skin	\$.50
Harvest gloves, horsehide85
Harvest gauntlets	1.00
Overalls, black and blue	1.95
Overalls, cottonade	2.25
Shirts, cotton and flannel95
Flannelette blankets	2.25
Harvest blankets	2.75
Heavy socks25
Work shoes	3.95
Suit cases	1.95
Sweaters from \$1.95 to	8.00

Watch This Ad. Next Week

J. V. BERSCHT

Located in the LEUSZLER BLOCK (opposite Rosebud Hotel)
Phone. 36

2nd hand Cars

1 Ford, 1 Overland, 1 McLaughlin, at prices to suit purchaser.

NEW CARS ALWAYS ON HAND.

SEE

THE NEW CHEVROLET

ADSHEAD'S GARAGE

Phone 58

Didsbury

Vast Changes in the New Ford Motor Car Bodies

Closed Cars May Now be Bought in Blue and Grey Colors Lower Bodies and Chassis; One Piece Windshield; Gasoline Tank Moved and Many Other Notable Improvements.

Body changes and chassis refinements more pronounced than any made since the adoption of the Model T chassis, have been announced by the Ford Motor Company of Canada, Limited. There will be no advance in price.

It was also stated outstanding features of the improvements in both open and enclosed types are: Lower all steel bodies on a lower chassis. Complete new design in most body types. A change from black to color in closed cars. Larger lower fenders. Newly designed seats. Longer lines effected. Though higher radiator and redesigned cowl and bodies are apparent in all improved Ford cars, they are especially pronounced in the open types. Wide crown fenders hung close to the wheels contribute to the general effect of lowness and smartness. While Runabout and Touring car remain in black the closed bodies are finished in colors. The Coupe and Tudor bodies are finished in deep blue, while the Fordor is in grey.

Greater comfort is provided for driver and passengers in both open and closed cars by larger compartments, more deeply cushioned seats and greater leg room.

Many new conveniences are also incorporated in the improved cars. In all motors except truck the gasoline tank is under the cowl and filled through an ingeniously located filler cap completely hidden from sight by a cover similar in appearance to a cowl ventilator.

One piece windshield and narrowed pillars in the Tudor and Coupe afford the driver greatly increased visibility and improved ventilation. Driving

Atlas Lumber Co., LIMITED

GRANARIES.

We have in stock everything to make any kind and size. Call and see our stock.

STEAM COAL

Very best on hand by car load or wagon load.

POST & POLES

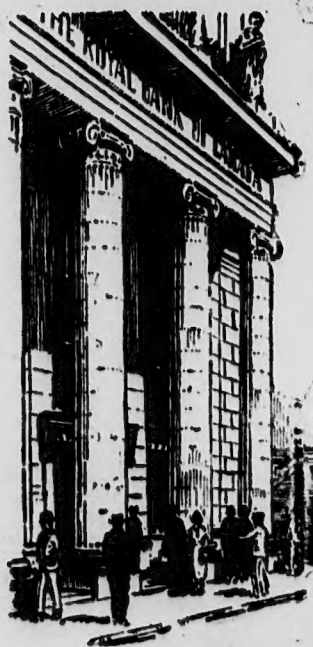
For straw sheds.

COAL

Galt Lump
Heavy Grade Lump
Galt Nut
always on hand

C. F. DOOLEY

PHONE OFFICE 125
PHONE RES. 64



To Our Union Bank Customers—

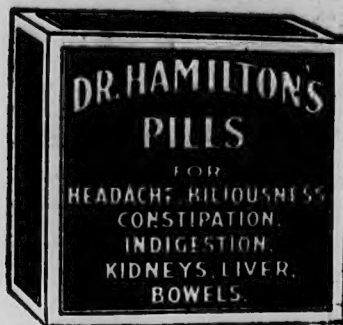
WE extend a sincere welcome with the assurance of considerate attention, courtesy and a helpful co-operation.

Our facilities for serving you lie in the fact that we have over 900 branches backed by resources of over 700 Million Dollars.

The Royal Bank of Canada

SERVING CANADIANS SINCE 1869

J. H. LOWRIE, MANAGER, DIDSBURY BRANCH



Business Stability In Canada

The Canadian dollar, in rising above par in the United States has, according to the South Bend, Ind., Tribune, done something so notable that Canadians may well take great pride in it. "It is not often," the Tribune says, "that the money of any other country goes above the American dollar." In this case it evidences, says the Tribune, "the soundness of business conditions in Canada and the increase of export trade."

BAREE, SON OF KAZAN

by James Oliver Curwood

A LOVE EPIC OF THE FAR NORTH

Copyright, 1917, by Doubleday, Page & Co.

"BAREE, SON OF KAZAN," a Vitaphone Picture, With Wolf, the War Dog, is an Adaptation of This Story

SYNOPSIS

Nepesse, the Willow, while hunting with her father, Pierrot, shot at Baree, the dog-wolf, inflicting only a trivial wound. When she found Baree was not a full-blooded wolf she greatly regretted having fired. She pursued Baree to get him but he disappeared. Baree encountered Oohoomisew, a huge snow owl, and the two had a terrific fight, in which Baree conquered but did not kill. This fight was good medicine for the young Baree, giving him confidence in himself.

CHAPTER VI.—Continued.

Baree's rock, instead of rising for a hundred feet or more straight up, was possibly as high as a man's head. It was in the edge of the creek-bottom, with the spruce forest close at its back. For many hours he did not sleep, but lay keenly alert, his ears tuned to catch every sound that came out of the dark world about him. There was more than curiosity in his alertness tonight. His education had broadened immensely in one way: he had learned that he was a very small part of this wonderful earth that lay under the stars and the moon, and he was keenly alive with the desire to become better acquainted with it without any more fighting or hurt. Tonight he knew what it meant when he saw a shadow and then gray shadows float silently out of the forest into the moonlight—the owls, monsters of the breed with which he had fought. He heard the crackling of hooved feet and the smashing of heavy bodies in the underbrush. He heard again the moaning of the moose. Voices came to him that he had not heard before—the sharp yap-yap-yap of a fox, the unearthly laughing cry of a great Northern loon on a lake half a mile away, the scream of a lynx that came floating through miles of forest, the low, soft croaks of the night hawks between himself and the stars.

All these sounds held their new meaning for Baree. Swiftly he was coming into his knowledge of the

wilderness. His eyes gleamed; his blood thrilled. For many minutes at a time he scarcely moved. But of all the sounds that came to him, the wolf-cry thrilled him most. Again and again he listened to it. At times it was far away, so far that it was like a whisper, dying away almost before it reached him; and then again it would come to him full-throated, hot with the breath of the chase, calling him to the red thrill of the hunt, to the wild orgy of torn flesh and running blood—calling, calling, calling.

Next morning Baree found many crayfish along the creek, and he feasted on their succulent flesh until he felt that he would never be hungry again. Nothing had tasted quite so good since he had eaten the partridge of which he had robbed Sekoosew the ermine.



"Down there, on a clean strip of the shore that rose out of the soft mud of the pond, waddled fat little Umisk and three of his playmates."

In the middle of the afternoon Baree came into a part of the forest that was very quiet and peaceful. The creek had deepened. In places its bank swept out until they formed small ponds. Twice he made considerable detours to get around these ponds. He traveled very quietly, listening and watching. Not since the ill-fated day he had left the old wind-fall had he felt quite so much at home as now. It seemed to him that at last he was treading country which he knew, and where he would find friends. Perhaps this was another miracle—mystery of instinct—of nature. For he was in old Beaver-tooth's domain. It was here that his father and mother had hunted in the days before he was born. It was not far from here that Kazan and Beaver-tooth had fought that mighty duel under the water, from which Kazan had escaped with his life without another breath to lose.

Baree would never know these things. He would never know that he was traveling over old trails. But something deep in him gripped at him strangely. He sniffed the air as if in it he found the scent of familiar things. It was only a faint breath—an indefinable promise that brought him to the point of a mysterious anticipation.

There had been few changes in Beaver-tooth's colony since the days of his feud with Kazan and the otters. Old Beaver-tooth was still older. He was fatter. He slept a good deal, and perhaps he was less cautious. He was dozing on the great mud-and-brushwood dam of which he had been engineer-in-chief when Baree came out softly on a high bank thirty or forty feet away. So noiseless had Baree



been that none of the beavers had seen or heard him. He squatted himself flat on his belly, hidden behind a tuft of grass, and with eager interest watched every movement. Beaver-tooth was rousing himself. He stood on his short legs for a moment; then he tilted himself up on his broad, flat tail like a soldier at attention, and with a sudden whistle dived into the pond with a great splash.

In another moment it seemed to Baree that the pond was alive with beavers. Heads and bodies appeared and disappeared, rushing this way and that through the water in a manner that amazed and puzzled him.

The beavers lost no time in getting at their labor, and Baree watched and listened without so much as rustling a blade of the grass in which he was concealed. He was trying to understand. He was striving to place these curious and comfortable-looking creature in his knowledge of things. They did not alarm him; he felt no uneasiness at their number or size. His stillness was not the quietness of discretion, but rather of a strange and growing desire to get better acquainted with this curious four-legged brotherhood of the pond. Already they had begun to make the big forest less lonely for him. And then, close under him—not more than ten feet from where he lay—he saw something that almost gave voice to the puppyish longing for companionship that was in him.

Down there, on a clean strip of the shore that rose out of the soft mud of the pond, waddled fat little Umisk and three of his playmates. Umisk was just about Baree's age, perhaps a week or two younger. But he was fully as heavy, and almost as wide as he was long.

And then, of a sudden, someone saw Baree. It was a big beaver swimming down the pond with a sapling timber for the new dam that was under way. Instantly he loosed his hold and faced the shore. And then, like the report of a rifle, there came the crack of his big flat tail on the water—the beaver's signal of danger that on a quiet night can be heard half a mile away.

"Danger!" it warned. "Danger—danger—danger!"

Scarcely had the signal gone forth when tails were cracking in all directions—in the pond, in the hidden canals, in the thick willows and alders. To Umisk and his companions they said:

"Run for your lives!"

Baree stood rigid and motionless now. In amazement he watched the four little beavers plunge into the pond and disappear. He heard the sounds of other and heavier bodies striking the water. And then there followed a strange and disquieting silence. Softly Baree whined, and his whine was almost a sobbing cry. Why had Umisk and his little mates run away from him? What had he done that they didn't want to make friends with him? A great loneliness swept over him—a loneliness greater even than that of his first night away from his mother. The last of the sun faded out of the sky as he stood there. Darker shadows crept over the pond. He looked into the forest, where night was gathering and with another whining cry he slunk back into it. He had not found friendship. He had not found comradeship. And his heart was very sad.

CHAPTER VII.

For two or three days Baree's excursions after food took him farther and farther away from the pond. But each afternoon he returned to it—until the third day, when he discovered a new creek, and Wakayoo. The creek was fully two miles back in the forest. This was a different sort of

stream. It sang merrily over a gravelly bed and between chasm walls of split rock. It formed deep pools and foaming eddies, and where Baree first struck it, the air trembled with the distant thunder of a waterfall. It was much pleasanter than the dark and silent beaver stream. It seemed possessed of life, and the rush and tumult of it—the song and thunder of the water—gave to Baree entirely new sensations. He made his way along it slowly and cautiously, and it was because of his slowness and caution that he came suddenly and unobserved upon Wakayoo, the big black bear, hard at work fishing.

(To be continued)

An Interesting Discovery

South American Palm Seed Is Found In Saskatchewan

An object regarded as an oddly-shaped stone resembling a horse chestnut was found by Alfred Broste, farmer, of Court, Sask., in 1913, while he was digging a well.

Through the agency of Mrs. Kathleen Hazell, teacher of a school near Court, Dean W. J. Rutherford, of the College of Agriculture, University of Saskatchewan, has examined the object and has identified it as the seed of a palm tree found growing only in tropical climates.

Professor B. T. Dickson, professor of biology of Macdougall College, Quebec, has confirmed this report, identifying the nut as fruit of a palm actually a native of South America and known commonly as vegetable ivory. When found, the nut was covered with a thin shell or husk. This alone was petrified, giving the impression that the object was a stone. The kernel of the nut was in a good state of preservation. As it was found 26 feet below the surface, the conjecture is as to how and when it got there.

Oldest Printed Book In Canada

Bible Owned By Toronto Doctor Is 408 Years Old

Dr. J. D. Tyrrell, 176 Bloor Street East, Toronto, Ont., is the owner of probably the oldest printed book there is in Canada. It is a Bible—on its back is the title "Biblia Nurlberg," the Nurlberg Bible which was printed there by Antonius Coburger in 1477.

This book, which is 448 years old, but which looks fresh enough for a Christmas gift, is in its original binding of leather, hand-tooled with elaborate designs, whose imprints are overlaid with gold leaf. Its pages of linen paper, made by hand, are 15 to 11 inches, bearing two columns each of Latin words. The pages themselves are in a remarkably well-preserved condition, and show not the slightest sign of deterioration, being but slightly discolored in places by moisture.

Consider Building Glass Houses

Would Hardly Ever Need Repairs Say American Experts

American glass experts are considering plans for building houses of opaque glass which they claim can be produced in great quantities at a reasonable cost. "The material for the proposed glass house can be made in slabs one-eighth of an inch thick, thirty inches wide, and nine feet long. These slabs of opaque glass can be made in any shade or color the builder wants." The glass houses must be constructed on a concrete foundation and a wood framework. There will be an air-pocket between the outside and the inside walls which will keep out both heat and cold. It is claimed that the first cost of the house would also prove to be practically the last, as the need for repairs would be almost non-existent.

week. It must be very hard for you to leave the dear homeland and all the tender associations "it has for you?"

"Oh, that doesn't trouble me—but I'm awfully sorry I have to break off the serial now running in our daily paper!"

Mrs. Cohen: "This life-guard saved your life, Cohen. Shall I gift him a dollar?"

Mr. Cohen: "I was just half dead when he pulled me out. Gift him fifty cents."

In the Long Ago

He—"What a pretty fan."

She—"Yes, I had it given to me when I first came out."

He—"Really! It has worn well."



Every Woman Needs A Sink

Why get along without a kitchen sink any longer? Here is a new SMP Enamelled Ware Sink, the very latest. Made of rust-resisting Armco Iron, with three coats of purest white enamel, same as on bath tubs. Size 20" x 30" x 6" deep, with 12" back, complete with strainer, brackets, all fittings and directions for setting up.

Price, complete, \$13.00.



The SMP Enamelled Drain Board shown above is made to fit the SMP Enamelled Ware Sink, or all standard sinks. Size 20" x 24". Has the same material and enamel as SMP Sinks and is complete with brackets and fittings for setting up. A great labor saver.

Price, complete, \$6.50

For sale by plumbers and hardware stores throughout the country, or write

SHEET METAL PRODUCTS CO. LTD.
MONTREAL TORONTO WINNIPEG
EDMONTON VANCOUVER CALGARY

Athabasca Tar Sands

Samples of the Athabasca tar sands in the Fort McMurray district, Alberta, were taken this summer by a federal mining engineer for experimental purposes.

GREAT HELP TO YOUNG MOTHERS

Baby's Own Tablets Have Many Uses and Are Absolutely Harmless

To have in the house a simple harmless remedy for the minor ills of babies and little children is a great boon to young mothers and this is exactly why Baby's Own Tablets have been found in many households. They reduce fever, allay the irritation of cutting teeth and regulate the bowels, yet they have no drug taste and children like them.

Mrs. Mary L. Daniel, Central Falls, R.I., says: "Baby's Own Tablets are just what they are recommended to be. My little girl was badly troubled with pin worms, was feverish and restless and would be awake all night. I got a box of Baby's Own Tablets and they helped her at once. She is not nervous now and sleeps well at night. I have never used a better medicine for this trouble. I have also found Baby's Own Tablets good at teething time and am glad to recommend them to other mothers."

Baby's Own Tablets are sold by all druggists or will be mailed on receipt of price, 25 cents per box, by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont. A little booklet, "Care of the Baby in Health and Sickness," will be sent free to any mother on request.

These great men who assert that they began life as school teachers must must have been precocious infants.

ASK THIS HALIFAX NURSE

She Is Willing to Answer Letters from Women Asking About Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Halifax, Nova Scotia.—"I am a maternity nurse and have recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to many women who were childless, also to women who need a good tonic. I am English and my husband is American, and he told me of Lydia E. Pinkham while in England. I would appreciate a copy or two of your little books on women's ailments. I have one which I keep to lend. I will willingly answer letters from any woman asking about the Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. S. M. COLEMAN, 24 Uniacke Street, Halifax, Nova Scotia.

Could Not Sleep Nights

Dublin, Ontario.—"I was weak and irregular, with pains and headaches, and could not sleep nights. I learned about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound by reading the letters in the newspapers and tried it because I wanted to get better. I have got good results from it and I feel a lot stronger and am not troubled with such bad headaches as I used to be and am more regular. I am gaining in weight all the time and I tell my friends what kind of medicine I am taking. You may use my letter as a help to others."—Mrs. JAMES RACHO, Box 12, Dublin, Ontario.



DIRT and grime cannot stay where Sally Ann works; polishes silverware, brass, copper, nickel; removes all grease and spots from cooking utensils.

WESTERN CLEANERS LIMITED CALGARY, CANADA

Sally Ann
CLEANSER

W. N. U. 1592



USE--

SAUNDERS CREEK

THIS COAL WINTER

Enjoy a snappy response from your fuel—instant lighting—a quick, peppy fire—smooth, even intense heat—all this with a minimum of ash and waste.

Saunders Creek Coal has contributed more comfort and satisfaction in Didsbury homes in the past 12 months than any other single product or factor.

Call Fisher & Edwards for the best load of coal you ever burned.

FISHER & EDWARDS

Phones - - Office 51.

Residence 59

CONTINUING THE GREATER MOVIE SEASON

8th Annual Paramount Week

Paramount celebrates one glorious round of Paramount Pictures. If it's a Paramount picture, it's the best show in town.

DIDSBURY

Joins in the Paramount Week Celebration.

Opera House, Didsbury

Wednesday, September 9.

Picture entitled "ADVENTURE," a Jack London story.

Saturday, September 12.

Picture entitled "NIGHT CLUB," featuring Raymond Griffith.

WATCH FOR THE TEN COMMANDMENTS

We Aim To Please

**BEEF
MUTTON
PORK**

And the choicest in each line. Try it.

We pay best prices on both Poultry and Eggs.
We also buy Hides at the best market price.

ROYDS & KIRBY

PHONE 127.

The Pioneer is \$2.00 a year only

It is understood that a contract has been let for the laying of a submarine cable from Vancouver Island to Suva, Fiji Islands, by the Pacific Cable Board. This is part of the "All-red" cable and wireless route which is being established between British possessions the world over.

In order to facilitate the work of the air force patrol radio stations are being erected at the Pas, Norway House, Victoria Beach, and Fort Osborne Barracks, Winnipeg. The stations will be completed shortly and will have, it is stated, a radius of communication all over Canada.

"Judging from the amount of sound business activity noticeable here, British Columbia is launching into an era of constructive development which augurs well for her future prosperity," comments Grant Hall, Vice-President of the Canadian Pacific Railway, who recently spent ten days on the Pacific Coast.

"So long as the Canadian Pacific Railway has a dollar left in its treasury, it will fight for the ideals, uphold the faith and maintain the precious heritage of confederation," said E. W. Beatty, Chairman and President of the Canadian Pacific Railway, when addressing the Canadian Manufacturers' Association at their annual convention held at Hamilton recently.

Eleven hundred pounds of speckled trout, gray trout and pike were the trophies taken back to New York recently by seven members of the Caughnawaga Hunting and Fishing Club, private preserves near Montreal, after a two-week stay on the fishing grounds. The catch included a 19-lb. gray trout and the average weight worked out at around eight pounds.

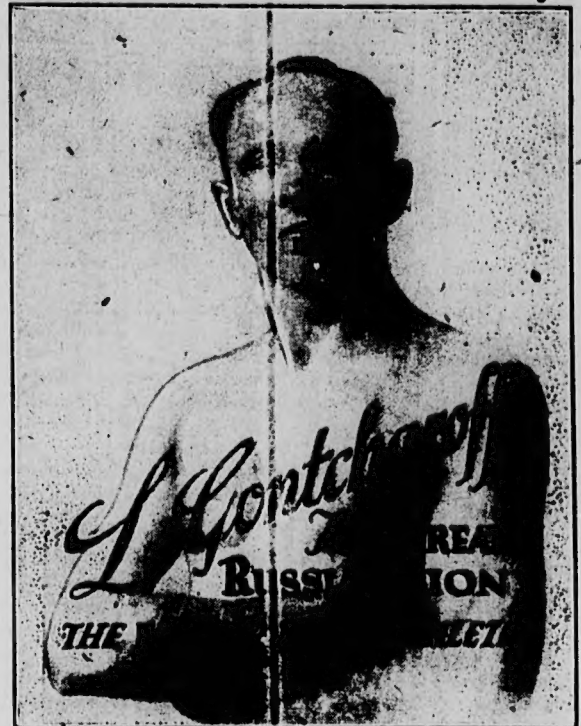
Frank W. Ashby, secretary of the Australian Manufacturers' Association, visiting here recently, said the impression in Australia was that Canada was the back door to the North Pole. People in the Antipodes think that Herschell Island and Baffin's Bay are linked up municipally with Montreal and Winnipeg, he said. He was surprised to find the Dominion had a delightful climate and cities more modern than those in Australia.

Other news held over until next week.

Opera House - - Didsbury

The residents of Didsbury have another good picture to be presented them on Saturday next, September 3 at the Didsbury Opera House, when Harold Lloyd is featured in his latest production "Safety Last." This is one of his best. A Christie Comedy entitled "Step Fast" very appropriately accompanies the above, and the two combined will furnish an evening's entertainment to be remembered. On Wednesday, September 9th,

a thrilling screen story entitled "Adventure" will be presented, and as its name implies it is one that will carry the audience through a series of thrilling episodes. As a direct contrast the comedy "The Tenderfoot" will be given. This, too, is full of adventure, but of another kind. All in all, the Didsbury Opera House has beaten the city houses in another interesting and varied program.



L. GONTCHAROFF, great Russian lion

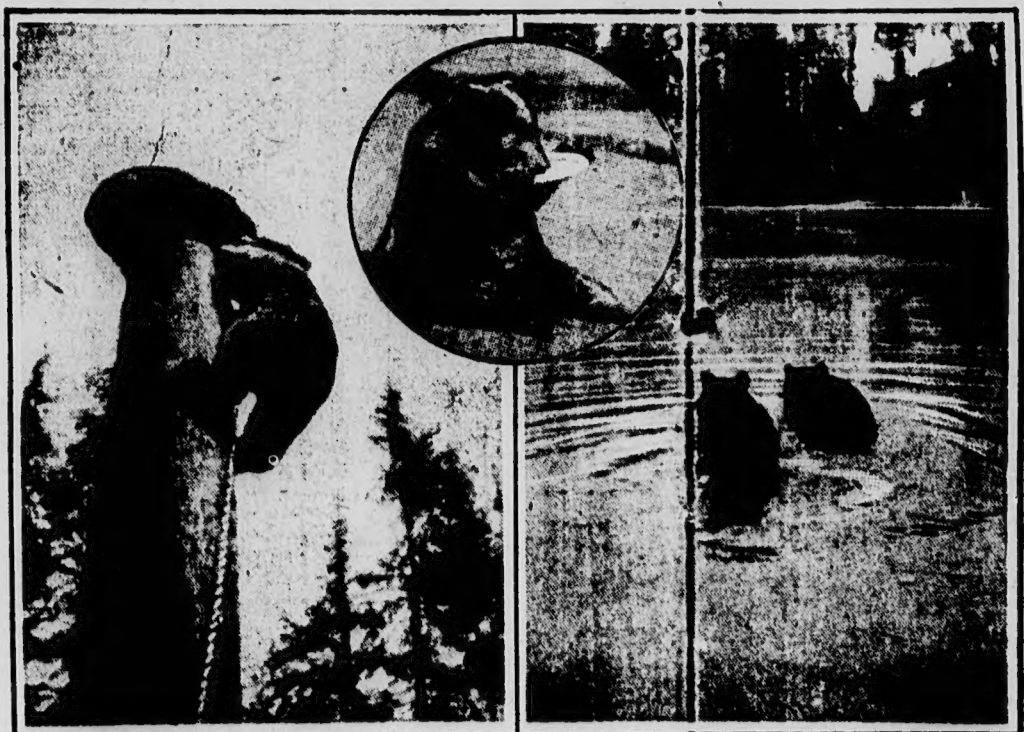
At the Opera House, Wednesday, September 9th,
with the picture program at 8.30 p.m.

Adults 75c., including tax.

Children 25c.

If You Want to Buy or Sell, Try a
Small Advt. in the "Pioneer."
It Pays Every Time.

BLONDIE AND BRUNETTE COME TO TOWN



Often they showed off. Inset is Blondie finishing supper. Taking a swim in the ice-cold water.

One day in early summer, a party of guides were camping near Emerald Lake in the Canadian Pacific Rockies. Now it happened that the campers had with them a very young and very unwise dog, who rashly got frisky with a Lady Black Bear, and chased her up one of the big jack-pines standing on the border of the lovely lake. The only thing that saved the young canine was the fact that the lady was a Black Bear, not a Grizzly. But when the bear stayed on her lofty perch, the campers discovered that she had left behind her a young family, cuddly little things not much larger than puppies and just as playful. Two of them they took along, leaving one for the unnatural mother.

One was a light-brown fluffy thing, so her new friends christened her Blondie, the other being of the dark brown variety, naturally was called Brunette. They were about two months old when Mary Graham Bonner met them and, so charmed was she with the two baby cubs, that she tells the story in St. Nicholas Magazine. "If you went away and came back in a week, you'd hardly know them, they grow so fast!

There never were brighter little bears, no, nor smarter ones. They will keep you entertained always!" And it was all pretty true. But winter was coming and as they had been brought up by humans, the guides feared that their native instinct would not assert itself and decided to build a winter den for them. But even though they had spent the summer with humans, they were going to sleep through the winter in their own lares and penates—the guides' den was not dark enough. So the stupid humans learned that all the shades should be pulled down in the little house and all the curtains drawn, and in crawled the two little bears, and when only a day or two later, when one of the guides went to look, they still had their little green-brown eyes partly open but were too sleepy to even be interested in their favorite meal of cakes and syrup. And soon they were off to the Land of Nod to dream sweet dreams until snows grew soft and they could venture out if the sun were bright enough to cast their shade. And when that time finally came, the first words they heard were the old familiar ones: "How they have grown!"

Order from your grocer his best tea and he'll usually send "Red Rose."

RED ROSE

TEA "is good tea"

The same good tea for 30 years. Try it!

Beware Of Dust

Once upon a time, says the Literary Digest, there was a small boy who was made to beat the family carpets each spring at the annual house-cleaning upheaval. In later years, grown to manhood, he marvels that he had escaped death from inhaling clouds of germ-laden dust. He thinks that the heat of youthful indignation may have proved germicidal; and he recalls having vowed that there would be no carpets in his home of the future. Nor was the vow forgotten: the home of Dr. Allen Rogers, of Pratt Institute, is carpetless, and the scientist himself is able to note with satisfaction that today a carpeted-house is the rare exception. He adds, however, that the change has come about "not because that boy disliked to beat carpets, but because people have come to realize their danger from a sanitary standpoint." In an address delivered before a conclave of technicians, under the auspices of the Society of Chemical Industry, as reported in the Weekly Roster and Medical Digest (Philadelphia), Dr. Rogers elaborates the thesis that dust and germs go hand in hand. He tells of consumptive families, where the disease, supposedly "in the blood" was in reality lurking in rag carpets and plush furniture. And in particular he makes indictment of that modern refuge of the disease germ, the upholstered automobile cushion. He presents specimens secured with vacuum cleaner and with naphtha to prove that the fabrics from closed cars rival and outstrip the fabrics from furniture, drapery fabrics from closed cars as repositories of dust. "Moreover—

"Cultures of the dirt removed from automobile cushions, furniture, and rugs give us positive proof that they are not sterile, as colonies of active germs develop while you wait. Germs are not particular about their lodging-place, and you may rest assured that all kinds have gathered here.

"Of what interest is it to you and me to know that carpets, rugs, furniture and automobile cushions are full of dust and germs? It is simply this: We are living in a progressive and scientific age, we are solving problems of existence, and among the most important is our war against germs. Those of you who are listening may enlist in this army by taking every opportunity to kill the germ. The slogan 'Swat the fly' also applies to germs. If you have carpets in your house, clean with a vacuum or sweep with an antiseptic salt. Put your rugs occasionally in the sun, and give them an antiseptic cleaning. Do not be satisfied with the vacuum or broom, but give them a naphtha sponge bath. Vacuum clean your furniture and rub over the fabric with naphtha or an antiseptic cleaner. Spray your rooms now and then, and in case of a contagious disease always fumigate.

"If your automobile happens to be upholstered in fabric, give it a good cleaning from time to time. Vacuum cleaning followed by a good sponging with naphtha will remove dust and kill germs, but go a step further and apply an antiseptic wash. If your car is upholstered in leather or leather substitute, a soft rag dampened with naphtha will remove the grease and make it look like new.

"Help those who are fighting the great white plague by doing your bit to kill disease germs, and do this by eliminating dust receptacles. Or, if you cannot eliminate them, see that they are not made into incubators."

B.C. Paper Mills

Product Is Now Being Sold On An Ever Widening Market

British Columbia paper is selling on a widening market. It supplies Western Canada and a large part of the Pacific coast states; 1,000 tons monthly goes to Buenos Aires; several orders were recently sent to Havre, France, which, it is expected, will become a steady market. A market has now been opened at Antwerp. As a result of the new Canada-Australia trade treaty, paper manufacturers are looking for a big demand from that market, which had hitherto been restricted due to a high import duty demanded.

Many Enjoy Trail Ride

More than 100 persons joined the ride of the Trail Riders of the Rockies on their horseback journey from Banff to Wapta Camp, via Marble Canyon and Lake O'Hara. The ride started on August 8.

Will Reduce Building Expense

Platform To Do Away With Scaffolding Has Been Patented

In building operations, a great deal of time and labor is expended in building and moving scaffolds. As a means of reducing this labor and expense, and to enable work to be done at an inaccessible elevation without the building of a scaffold, a vehicular extension support has been patented in America. It consists of a platform on wheels which may be easily raised or lowered. Even when extended to its greatest height, it may be propelled by hand or electric power and steered to any position. Collapsible when not in use, it occupies little space.

Alberta Dairy Pool

Officials of the new Alberta Provincial dairy pool state that sufficient contracts have been signed up to warrant the establishment of a permanent organization.

Birth Rate On Decline

Low British Birth Rate For Second Quarter Year

The number of births in England and Wales in the quarter of the year ended June 30, 186,000, equals the lowest birth rate ever recorded in any second quarter of the year except in 1917 and 1919.

The total number of deaths in the second quarter of this year was 113,000, a slight decrease compared with the corresponding period last year.

The infant mortality in the quarter ended June 30 last was 66 per 1,000 births, which equals the lowest rate yet recorded in any second quarter of the year.

Joint Stiffness Goes, Swellings Disapper, Pain Is Subdued

No Liniment Gives Such Universal Satisfaction As

NERVILINE

It is the great penetrating power of Nerviline that makes it so efficient in overcoming swelling, stiffness and inflammation. It rubs into the very core of the pain, penetrates quickly through the tissues, and brings a warm, comforting relief at once. No liniment compares in pain relieving power with Nerviline. For the minor pains and ills that arise in every family, Nerviline should always be kept handy on the shelf. Use it for Rheumatism, Lumbago, Neuralgia and Colds. 35 cents at all dealers.

Divers Find City Under Sea

Ruins of an ancient city have been found by divers submerged 30 feet below the surface of the Mediterranean Sea, off the coast of Tunis, according to reports. The divers report many large stone buildings were visible. Archaeologists are preparing to make explorations.

WHEN THE NERVES ARE OUT OF GEAR

They Need New, Rich Blood to Restore Their Tone.

Men and women with nerves out of gear become irritable and fretful and are blamed for ill-temper, whereas the fault is not theirs. Their poor health is the cause. The tired, over-busy wife or mother, whose household cares have worn her out; the breadwinner whose anxiety for his family has worried him until he is thin and ill, are the nerve sufferers who become run down. Their nerves, like all bodily organs, need healthy red blood; worry tells on their digestion and their nerves are ill-fed. In such cases a course of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is necessary, for these pills make new blood and tone up the nervous system. The patient becomes full of energy, and happiness for themselves and others returns. Mrs. Wm. Hughes, Coldwater, Ont., has proved the value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and does not hesitate to say so. She says: "Two years ago I suffered untold agonies with my nerves. The pains in my head and the back of my neck were unbearable. I was depressed and cranky all the time. All the rest I took and best of medical attention did me no good. I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and after taking them for a time felt much better. I continued their use with great benefit, and after my baby was born they were the only tonic that helped me nurse her. I found them a splendid blood enricher, and cannot recommend them too highly."

You can get these Pills from any medicine dealer, or by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Will Likely Skirt Canadian Shore Line

French Airmen Plan Route For Non-Stop Flight

In the non-stop aeroplane flight from Paris to New York, which Lieutenants Francois Coll and Paul Tarscon plan to attempt, the French airmen will likely pass over the Atlantic coast region of Canada. They will lay their course northward, crossing Cornwall, the southwest extremity of England, and thence proceed over South Ireland and then jump across the Atlantic to Southern Newfoundland. There they will turn and skirt the Canadian shore line southward to New York.

A hotel in Los Angeles, California, washes all coins before they are returned to the guests in the form of change.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house

W. N. U. 1592

Always have Mustard on the table

It's not just custom that makes people take mustard with their meals. Mustard aids digestion and helps to assimilate the meats. It is a good habit to acquire. Mix it freshly for every meal.

but it must be Keen's

Try These Deserts

Orange Custard (serves 7)

- 2 cups Borden's St. Charles Milk.
- 1 cup hot water.
- 8 tablespoons cornstarch.
- 3 eggs.
- 1/4 teaspoon salt.
- 1/4 cupful cold water.
- 1/4 cup orange juice.
- 2 tablespoons lemon juice.
- Grated rind of one orange.
- 1 cup sugar.

Mix cornstarch, sugar and salt, dilute with cold water. Add to scalded milk and hot water, stirring constantly until mixture thickens, afterwards occasionally; cook fifteen minutes. Add orange juice and slightly beaten eggs that have previously been mixed; mix thoroughly and lastly, add the lemon juice and orange rind. Cool and serve.

Caramel Custard (serves 6)

- 1 tall can Borden's St. Charles Milk with enough water to make 1 quart.
- 5 eggs.
- 1/2 teaspoon salt.
- 1 teaspoon vanilla.
- 1/2 cup sugar.
- 1/2 teaspoon nutmeg.

Gradually sift sugar into a hot skillet, shaking the skillet vigorously all the time to prevent burning. The sugar should melt about as fast as it is sifted into the pan. When it turns to an amber color (a light resin color) set on back of stove and add milk, being careful that milk does not bubble over, as is liable on account of the high temperature of sugar. As soon as the sugar is melted in the milk, add mixture gradually to eggs slightly beaten. Add the salt and flavoring to egg and milk mixture. Bake in custard cups in a moderate oven.

May Succeed Lord Byng

Name of Viscount Allenby Has Associations For Canadians

Rumor has it that Viscount Allenby may succeed Lord Byng of Vimy in the post of governor-general of Canada. His name has associations for Canadians, for after serving under Lord French with the Old Contemptibles, he was placed in command of the Fifth British Army Corps at the second battle of Ypres, in which the Canadians figured so brilliantly. In the summer of 1917 he was appointed to command the campaign in Palestine, and curiously enough his name apparently fulfilled an age-old prophecy which says that Allah-Nebi, a prophet of God, would free Palestine. Another tradition was that "not until the waters of the Nile flowed into Palestine would the Turks leave Jerusalem."

Minard's Liniment used by physicians

Robbing Peter to Pay Paul

While on the one hand we cannot, especially in view of our enormous annual payments to America, do without the reparations which Germany owes us, we are to a large extent paying them out of our own pocket so long as they arrive here in the form of goods, which deprive our own people of work. London Referee.

Came Long Distance To Re-union

New Zealander 82 Years Old Visits Kitchener, Ont.

Perhaps the oldest man at the re-union in Kitchener, Ont., and the one who came the longest distance to take part in the celebrations was Matthew Weber. Six months ago, while listening in on the radio, at Otaki, New Zealand, where he lives, Mr. Weber heard the news of the Kitchener Old Boys' Re-union broadcast. He made up his mind that since he had not been in the city in 62 years he would take advantage of the re-union to go back and meet his old friends. Mr. Weber is 82 years old and is in excellent health with the exception of deafness. Mr. Weber was born at Chicopee 82 years ago. He left 62 years ago, finally settling in New Zealand.

Many infants are infested by worms which cause great suffering, and if not promptly dealt with may cause constitutional weaknesses difficult to remedy. Miller's Worm Powders will clear the stomach and bowels of worms and will so act upon the system that there will be no recurrence of the trouble. And not only this, but they will repair the injuries to the organs that worms cause and restore them to soundness.

Honor To Shoemaker

William Sturgeon, a shoemaker living in England many years ago, gets the credit for the present successful operation of dynamos, motors and transformers. Sturgeon invented the electromagnet, which in some form or other is used in the manufacture of most present-day electrical power machines.

Choked for Air. Some little irritant becomes lodged in the bronchial tubes, others gather, and the awful choking of asthma results. Nothing offers quite such quick and positive relief as Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. The healing, soothing smoke or vapor penetrates, clears the passages and gives untold relief. It has behind it years of success. It is the sure remedy for every sufferer.

Slaughter Painless

A new weapon to slaughter cattle painlessly has been invented by Mme. Simons, of Paris, founder of the League for the Protection of Animals. A dart from a gun is shot into the brain and death is said to be instantaneous and painless.

A Prime Dressing for Wounds.—In some factories and workshops carbolic acid is kept for use in cauterizing wounds and cuts sustained by the workmen. Far better to keep on hand a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. It is just as quick in action and does not scar the skin or burn the flesh.

What is said to be the world's deepest gas well has just been completed in Pennsylvania. The engineers had to go down 7,428 feet, and gas is flowing at the rate of half a million cubic feet a day.

CHILDREN CRY FOR



Fletcher's CASTORIA

MOTHER:— Fletcher's Castoria is especially prepared to relieve Infants in arms and Children all ages of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and, by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep.

To avoid imitations, always look for the signature of *Charles H. Fletcher*. Absolutely Harmless—No Opium. Physicians everywhere recommend it.



Genuine **ASPIRIN**

Proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for

Headache Neuralgia Colds Lumbago
Pain Toothache Neuritis Rheumatism

Safe

Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proven directions. Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets. Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monocetate-acetate of Salicylic Acid (Acetyl Salicylic Acid). While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitation, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

GERMANY INVITED TO JOIN FRANCE IN SECURITY PACT

London.—France and her allies have invited Germany to enter into negotiation for a definite treaty intended to guarantee an endless era of peace in Western Europe.

The invitation was extended in a note handed to the German Government by the French ambassador at Berlin. It is a reply to Germany's note of July 20, on the subject of security.

In their reply, the French, in common with their allies, confine themselves to observations on only three points.

The points on which the French would postulate all future efforts to guarantee security are that the treaty of Versailles must be modified, that Germany should enter the league, not with the reservations, as Germany has suggested, and that provision should be made for compulsory arbitration of future disputes.

An early conference between the German foreign minister and the allied foreign ministers is already in prospect. Word came from Berlin tonight that the French, British and Belgian ambassadors had joined in a statement that the allies think advisable that their juridical experts should meet German experts as soon as possible to clear up technical questions and pave the way for a meeting of the foreign ministers. It is expected that the experts will get down to "round table business" in London this week.

No Drifters Wanted

Vancouver, Adopts Policy For Relief Work For Coming Winter

Vancouver, B.C.—"No drifters need apply" and "No work, no pay," was the policy adopted for this coming winter in the matter of relief work according to a decision of the civic employment committee here.

Every railway station in the three prairie provinces will be placarded with notices informing the population of drifters that relief work in Vancouver at the rate of \$2.00 a day for married men and \$1.00 a day for single men will be afforded only to men who can prove residence of six months in the city prior to application for relief work. In addition to the placarding of railway stations the city's policy will be advertised in prairie newspapers.

Oppose One Big Union

A. J. Cook As Sponsor Severely Criticized In Britain

London.—A division of opinion has arisen among British trade unionists over the proposal to be submitted to the forthcoming Trades Union Congress, providing for the formation of a great industrial alliance of all the unions, representing 5,000,000 workers. A. J. Cook, general secretary of the Miners' Federation, is the main sponsor of the proposal, which is represented in the press as an attempt to capture the unions by the "Reds." The scheme is already meeting with opposition.

French Troops Driven Back

London.—The Jerusalem correspondent of Reuters reports that the French troops have been forced to evacuate several towns and withdraw their lines before the revolting Druse tribesmen in Syria. The French are said to have evacuated Khirbat-el-Ghazal with losses and later the town was occupied by the enemy.

Ask Life Sentence

New York.—Because he felt he was so old he was a burden on his friends and relatives, William Johnston, 73, arrested for vagrancy, asked Magistrate Ellipin to give him a life sentence. Johnston got three months in the Home for the Aged.

Evacuate German Towns

Dusseldorf, Germany.—The French and Belgian troops have evacuated Dusseldorf, Dulsburg and Ruhrort, and the "sanctions cities," which they had occupied since 1921.

Japan has the highest birth rate of any country in which vital statistics are kept.

W. N. U. 1592

Britain Giving Farm Training To Unemployed

Men Sent to Canada or Australia After Completion of Course

London.—The ministry of labor, in conjunction with the overseas settlement committee, is establishing centres where a six months' residential course will be given to a limited number of unemployed young men to enable them to engage in farm work in Canada or Australia. The first one to be opened will be at Claydon, near Ipswich.

Applications from eligible young men from all parts of the country are invited. Those selected will be given free railway passage to Claydon, but they must undertake to remain in training there for the full six months' course and proceed direct to either of the two Dominions mentioned at the end of their term.

The applicants must be single men between the ages of 19 and 25, but suitable ex-service men, up to the age of 29, will be accepted. Only men who have no trade need apply.

Before any of these young men may emigrate to Canada or Australia they must be approved by a representative of the Dominion to which they wish to go.

Delegates Clash Over Opium Question

Woman Envoy From U. S. Asked To Prove Her Charge

Geneva.—Opium smuggling into the Philippines brought the United States delegate, Mrs. Hamilton Wright into conflict with the British delegates in the League of Nations opium commission. She charged that a large amount of opium was sent from British North Borneo and wanted to know why the British could not stop the shipments as India had done.

Both Sir Malcolm de Levisne, Britain, and Sir J. Campbell, India, questioned Mrs. Wright's accuracy and she promised to produce figures.

The Indian Government informed the commission that India had stopped selling opium to Persia and to the Portuguese colony of Macao near Hong Kong, because consignments shipped to these places have been used illegally.

The Indian Government stated it would follow the same policy toward other countries when there was evidence of the improper use of opium.

Germans Fight With French

Sixteen Thousand Germans Join French Foreign Legion

Paris.—Once enemies at arms, 16,000 Germans—exactly half the total strength of the French Foreign Legion—are in Morocco fighting the battle of France against the rebellious Moorish tribesmen.

Applications from former German soldiers to be permitted to lend their aid to their former enemies in the warfare against the Rifians are coming in such numbers that it is impossible for the French ministry of war to accept all of them.

Standard Phone System Advocated

Halifax, N.S.—That the Telephone Association of Canada would be doing a national work if they brought about the adoption of standard methods of operation and apparatus which would make possible at some future time a universal telephone service was the point stressed by C. F. Slac, president of the Bell Telephone Company of Canada, at the business session of the association.

Heavy Rainfall Floods Tokio

Tokio.—Tokio was flooded as a result of almost 36 hours continuous rainfall. Electric lights, telephones and street car services were impaired. Honjo, the lower section of the city, is inundated, and thousands of homes have been flooded. Few casualties have been reported, but heavy damage is expected.

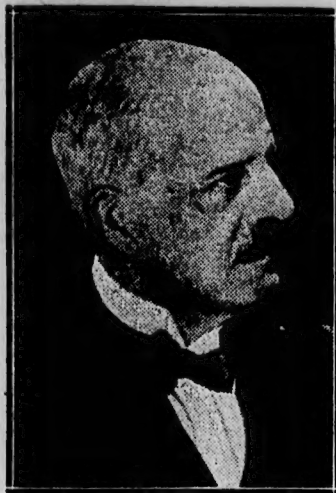
Medicine Hat By-election

Edmonton.—The Medicine Hat by-election will likely be held near the end of September. Premier Greenfield expects to make definite announcement of the date during the next few days.

Open New Cable Line

San Francisco.—A new direct cable line from London to San Francisco has been successfully tested. It will be opened September 5.

Is Appointed Director



Sir George McLaren Brown, European General Manager of the Canadian Pacific Railway, who recently arrived in Canada to attend the funeral of the late George Morris Bosworth, chairman Canadian Pacific steamships. Later Sir George was appointed a Director of Canadian Pacific steamships in succession to the late Sir Thomas Fisher.

Sir George McLaren Brown, who was born in Hamilton, Ont., in 1865, was appointed agent of the company at Vancouver in 1887 from which post he was promoted by degrees to that of General European Manager. Sir George received his title of Knight Commander of the British Empire in recognition of his distinguished services as Assistant Director General of Movements and Transport for the British Government during the last three years of the war in which capacity he served with rank of Colonel, Imperial Forces.

JUSTICE—SHOULD BE FOR THE RICH AND POOR ALIKE

Winnipeg.—Declaring that justice should be swift, certain and open alike to rich and poor, Right Hon. Lord Buckmaster, of Cheddington, former Lord Chancellor of England, told the annual convention of the Canadian Bar Association that in his opinion, the legal profession deserved the reproach that while the poor man was sure of even justice from the bench, he was not sure to get it from the bar.

Lord Buckmaster advanced a possible means to remove this reproach when he suggested that every lawyer take a certain number of poor men's cases every year.

The law, Lord Buckmaster believed, should extend "not only from man to man, but to angry and warring nations, until justice prevails over the earth."

Lord Buckmaster's address was followed by tumultuous applause, with the audience rising to its feet and on the motion of Chief Justice Anglin, the distinguished Britisher was made a life member of the Canadian Bar Association.

In opening his remarks, Lord Buckmaster declared that the world was "still in the morning of time" and the forces which threaten society, were among those which lawyers should control as the guardians of liberty.

No lawyer, he continued, should entirely separate himself from the arena of making law to be confined in his work to the administration of law only.

Rain Causes Loss to Millers

Edmonton.—Recent rains and cold weather in Northern and Central Alberta have set back local millers in turnover at the rate of \$20,000 per week, according to the estimate of one Edmonton miller. It is also estimated that the period of delayed milling operations has been two weeks, so that total loss in turnover is around \$40,000, all due to interruption of harvesting and the longer period necessitated for grain to dry out sufficiently for milling purposes.

Snow in Foothills

Edmonton.—Two feet of snow fell west of Rocky Mountain House in the foothills of the Rockies last week, according to word which reached Edmonton. The crops south and west were flattened to the ground. Roads were impassable for a day or two.

Europe Paying Up

Five Countries Are Cleaning Up Debts To Canada

Toronto.—Venturing the prophecy that Canada was on the eve of the best year for business ever experienced, Hon. P. C. Larkin, high commissioner for Canada at London, who has just returned home for a brief visit, said here that her debt was gradually being reduced. The amount owed to Canada by five European countries was still large, but not nearly as large as three years ago, when \$200,000,000 was owing. Over \$160,000,000 of that had been collected over twelve months during the past year, Mr. Larkin stated.

"What are the prospects of collecting the balance of \$10,000,000?" he was asked.

"Well, literally, the balance is \$37,000,000, and I think we have good hopes of getting that in, too," he replied. "But, at any rate, we are getting interest on it—something which we did not get for three years after the war."

The high commissioner was asked concerning the amount to be received by Canada under the Dawes reparation plan.

"We are gradually getting our allotted share," he replied, "and collected in reparation this year \$1,250,000. I think that plan will be carried out each year, giving us a larger amount for many years to come." Great Britain received her payments largely in kind, but, Mr. Larkin explained, that is equivalent to gold, as the goods are immediately sold and might be sold without ever being taken to Britain for sale.

Report Canadian Banks In Good Condition

Have Plenty of Money on Hand For All Purposes

Toronto.—The Globe in a news item says that the statement of Sir Henry Thornton, president of the Canadian National Railways, that there is plenty of money available this year for moving the western crop, was corroborated by the general managers of two Canadian chartered banks, both of whom said the banks were in splendid shape for the financing of the grain harvest.

The Globe adds:

"They also stated that the same condition prevailed as regards all legitimate business enterprises throughout the Dominion, the banks having plenty of funds on hand. While interest rates have not shown much change in recent months, and are about the same as they were a year ago, the fact that the money is available, not only for the crop movement, but for all sound business undertakings, is an encouraging one."

Australia Will Soon Approve Trade Treaty

Government Corresponding With Canada Over New Regulations

Ottawa.—Correspondence, it is understood, is passing between the Canadian and Australian Governments in regard to the Australian regulation which, with exceptions, provides that before imports entering Australia are entitled to the British preferential tariff they must be of 75 per cent. British material and labor. The old regulation, which applied generally throughout the empire, including Canada, was 25 per cent.

It was the adoption of this new 75 per cent. regulation which caused a hitch in the negotiations between Canada and Australia over a trade treaty. The treaty had been concluded with the Commonwealth of Australia when by order-in-council the Australian Government adopted the new regulation.

To Be Deported

Vancouver.—Sixteen Chinese members of the crew of the steamship City of Victoria, who went on a sympathetic strike following, it is declared, orders from Shanghai, were sentenced to serve six weeks each in Oakalla Prison, after which they will be deported.

Explosives As Rain Maker

Greenville, S.C.—High explosives are to be used in rain making experiments here. The idea originated with a war veteran, who believes the artillery bombardment caused the heavy rainfall in France during the war.

NEW AGREEMENT FOR SETTLING OF THE FRENCH DEBT

London.—A tentative agreement for settling the French debt on 62 annual payments of £12,500,000 each was reached by Winston Churchill, British chancellor of the exchequer, and M. Caillaux, French finance minister. The total payments would thus be \$775,000,000, the original debt being £623,000,000. The whole agreement hinges, however, on what terms the French debt to the United States is settled and on whether the French Government approves.

Mr. Churchill made it plain in a statement that the British were willing to go through with the bargain he and M. Caillaux have arrived at, only in the event that the United States receives no more from France in proportion to the size of the two loans than Britain.

On the face of this agreement, it would seem that Britain is willing to forego receiving any of the principal of the sums she lent France provided that France pay slightly more than two per cent. on their loan each year for 62 years—the time which it will take the British to pay their debt to the United States under the existing agreement.

Austrian Chief Of Staff Dead

Commanded Forces On Russian Front During First Months of War

Vienna.—Field Marshal Baron Von Conrad Hottendorf, chief of staff of the Austrian armies in the World War, and late commander-in-chief on the Italian front, died Aug. 26, at Mergentheim, in Wurtemberg, Germany.

Franz Conrad Von Hottendorf, born in Pensing, a suburb of Vienna, Nov. 11, 1852, was chief of staff of the Austrian armies when the World War began.

In the first months of the war, he commanded the Austrian forces on the Russian front, but lost prestige owing to the Russian victories in the early months of the conflict. In 1915 he was credited with having planned the strategic preparations for the Austro-German attack which swept Galicia virtually clear of the Russian forces. He was promoted in rank for the recapture of Lemberg in that campaign. When Italy entered the conflict, he was given command of Austria's forces on the Italian front. He served on that front until July, 1918, when successive failures led to his replacement by Field Marshal Von Keoviss.

Make Good Nurses

Canadian Girls Are In Demand In United States Hospitals

Ottawa.—Colonel William A. McIntyre, head of the Salvation Army activities in New England, which includes the operation of a number of large hospitals and similar institutions, has discovered that Canadian girls, especially those coming direct from rural communities, make the finest kind of nurses.

Col. McIntyre states that Canadian girls are much sought for in the training schools, because they seem temperamental fitted for the work, and have proven in most instances to be more adaptable to the requirements of the calling than girls born in the United States.

U-Boat Blown Up

Copenhagen.—Another drama of the Great War ended at Vellby Beach, on the West Jutland coast. The German submarine, U-20, credited with the destruction of the Lusitania, torpedoed and sunk off the Irish coast, May 7, 1915, with a loss of 1,206 persons, was blown up Aug. 25 by order of the Danish admiralty.

Britain's Unemployment Increases

London.—There has been an increase of 29,000 in the number of unemployed persons in Great Britain, this making the increase in the past three weeks more than 100,000. The number now totals 1,298,000.

St. Paul's Fund Now \$250,000

London.—The fund towards meeting the cost of the restoration of St. Paul's Cathedral, including subscriptions from various parts of the empire, now totals \$250,000.